Capsule Summary CE-1505 Principio Iron Works Wash House Principio Private

Circa 1889-90

The Principio Company was established in 1720. Beginning in 1725, intensive ironmaking activity started at the site and continued until the American Revolution. After the war, Samuel Hughes operated a cannon factory on the site, and, in 1836, the property passed to Joseph and George Price Whitaker, who made a series of capital improvements to it. Today the property reflects the Whitaker era of ownership.

This single-story brick building has a shed roof, once covered with terra cotta tile, and a concrete floor. The wash house provided a place where forge and furnace workers could clean up at the end of a work day.

 MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA
Geographic Organization:
Eastern Shore
Chronological/Development Period (s):
Agricultural-Industrial Transition: 1781-1835 Industrial-Urban Dominance: 1870-1930
Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme (s):
Economic
Resource Type:
Category: Building
Historic Evironment: Village
Historic Functions (s) and Use (s):
Wash House
Known Design Source:

Magi No.

DOE	yes	no

Survey No. CE-1505

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Nam	e (indicate pro	eferred name)		
historic Prin	cipio Iron Works - Wash	House		
and/or common	Principio Furnace			
2. Loca	ition			
street & number	Maryland Route 7 an	d Principio Creek Bridge	3	not for publication
city, town	Principio Furnace	_X vicinity of	congressional district	
state	Maryland	county	Cecil	
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _X_ private both Public Acquisition in process being considerednot_applicable	Status occupied _X unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation X other:
4. Own	er of Prope	rty (give names a	nd mailing address	ses of <u>all</u> owners)
name York	Building Products			
street & number	1020 N. Hartley Str	eet	telephone	no.:
city, town	York	state	and zip code PA	17405
5. Loca	ation of Leg	al Description	on	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. Cec	il County Courthouse		liber NDS65
street & number	Main Street			folio 794-98
city, town	E1kton		state	e ^{MD}
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing	Historical Su	cveys
title				
date			federal s	tate county loc
pository for su	urvey records			
city, town			state	e

7. Des	Description Survey No. (2-1505		
Condition excellent good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unaltered altered	Check one original site moved date of move

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

8. S	ignificance	Survey No. ((-1505	
1400- 1500- 1600- 1700- X 1800-	Period Areas of Significance—Check and justify below prehistoric archeology-prehistoric community planning landscape architecture religion 1400–1499 archeology-historic conservation law science 1500–1599 agriculture economics literature sculpture 1600–1699 architecture education military social/ 1700–1799 art engineering music humanitariand			
Specific	dates Builder/Architect			
check:	Applicable Criteria: A A B C D and/or Applicable Exception: A B C D Level of Significance:nationalstate			
Prepare support.	both a summary paragraph of significance and	d a general statement	of history and	
	CONTROL CONTROL CULTURE			

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. ((1506)

May, Earl Chapin. Principio To Wheeling. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1945. Robbins, Michael W. The Principio Company. New York: Garland Publishing Co., 1986.

10. Geo	graphical Data		
Acreage of nominate Quadrangle name UTM References	ed property 90 acres Havre De Grace, MD do NOT complete UTM reference		adrangle scale1:24000
Zone Easting	Northing	B Easting	Northing
		D	
The Principio Route 7 to the This boundary	description and justification Iron Works property is bounded by Ite north, and by Principio Station Recompasses all the resources associated the counties for properties overlapping the state of the counties for properties overlapping the counties of the counties of the counties of the counties overlapping the counties of the counties overlapping the counties of t	eiated with the historic	iron works.
tate		county	code
tate	code	county	code
I1. Form	Prepared By		
ame/title Lee R.	Maddex, Project Coordinator Sr.		
rganization	Institute for the History of Tech Industrial Archaeology	nology & date	4/30/98
treet & number	1535 Mileground	telephone	(304) 293-3829
ity or town	Morgantown	state	WV 26505

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Shaw House 21 State Circle

(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DHCP/DHCD 100 COMMUNITY PLACE Annapolie, Maryland 21401 CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023

514-7600

The Principio Company was established in 1720. Beginning 1725, intensive ironmaking activity started at the site and continued until the American Revolution. After the war, Samuel Hughes operated a cannon factory on the site, and, in 1836, the property passed to Joseph and George Price Whitaker, who made a series of capital improvements to it. Today, the property reflects the Whitaker era of ownership. The property consists of the Second Empire-style company office building, two 1920s corn cribs, foundational remains of a circa 1836 barn, a circa 1850 tool house, a 1890s wagon barn, standing remains of a 1890s blacksmith/wheelwrights shop, a 1890 charcoal kiln, a circa 1890 wash house, foundational remains of a scale house, foundational remains of two charcoal barns, 1837 charcoal iron blast furnace with hot blast stove and waterpowered blowing engine, partial remains of a 1890 hoist house, a 1890 blower engine house, and a circa 1850 shanty.

Resource Count: one (1)

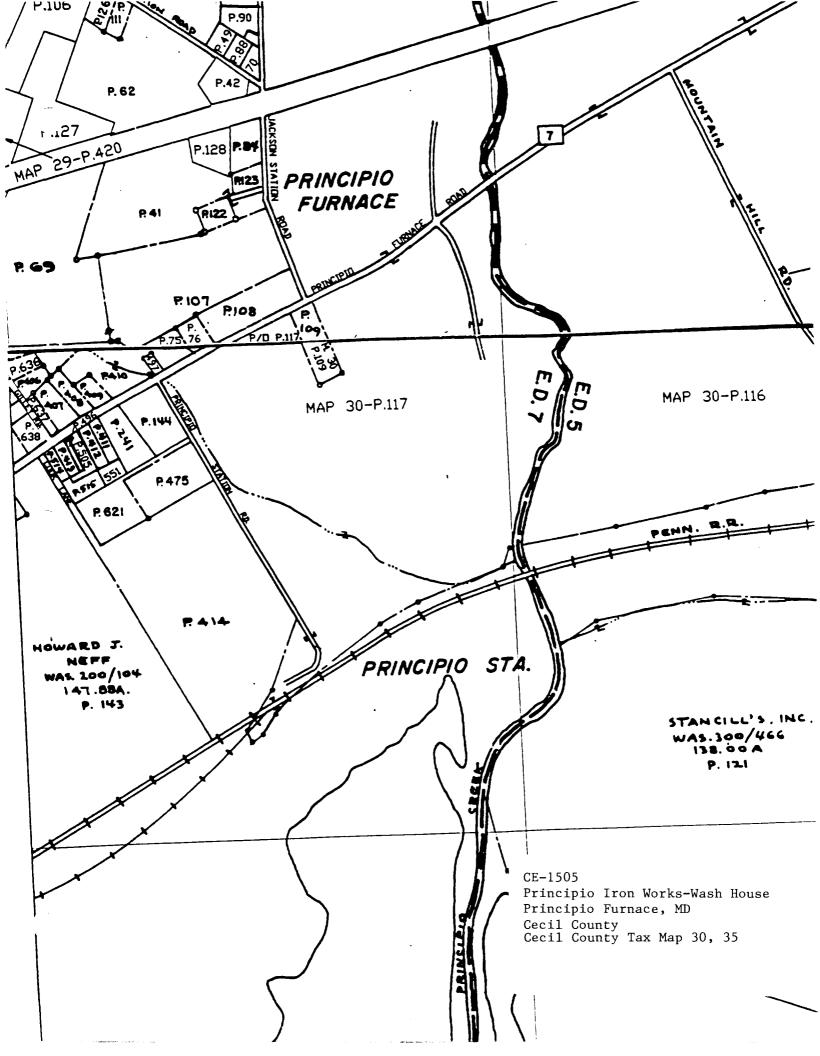
The wash house was built in circa 1889-90. It is a single story brick building with a shed roof, and a concrete floor. The roof is no longer intact, but was once covered with terra cotta tiles. Most of the windows and the door are missing as well.

Ironmaking was a labor intensive and a dirty, grimy business. This building was used as place where forge and furnace workers could clean up at the end of the work day.

Section 8.1

The wash house is significant under Criterion A for the area of industry. The wash house is representative of the Principio owners desire to tend to its workers needs by providing a place to clean up at the end of shift.

Established in 1720, the Principio Company constructed the Principio Iron Works, the first blast furnace and refinery forge in the Maryland Colony. Located at the head of the Chesapeake Bay, the ironworks plantation consisted of the 1725 Principio Furnace, the 1728 Principio Forge, a store, and dwellings. The Principio Iron Works operated until the time of the American Revolution when they were abandoned. The property was confiscated by the state of Maryland in 1781, and it passed to Colonel Samuel Hughes in 1785. Hughes rebuilt the furnace and added a foundry for the production of cannon. After these works were destroyed by British raiders during the War of 1812, Hughes rebuilt the ironworks, but it bankrupted him and the property passed to his creditors in 1817. The property remained virtually idle for the next two decades when it was first acquired by David Stewart and others in 1834, who in turn sold it Joseph Whitaker II and his brother George Price Whitaker in 1836. The Whitaker brothers completely renovated the aged ironworks, erecting a new blast furnace plant and new worker housing. Importantly, the site was crossed by the recently completed Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad which created a nexus enabling the ironwork's products to reach larger national markets. Following the Civil War, George Price Whitaker embarked on a second program of capital improvements which included the construction of a new dam, hot blast stove, blowing engine, and waterpowered turbine. Expanding the scope of production at the site, Whitaker, in 1883-84, erected a steampowered forge for the manufacture of wrought iron blooms. The 1837 furnace could not produce enough iron to keep his forge operating continuously and Whitaker commenced a third period of capital improvements to remedy this shortfall. Completed in August 1890, Whitaker erected a cupola-style blast furnace with hot blast stoves, blower engine house, boiler house. hoist house, a cast house, and a wash house, but these improvements were abandoned shortly after his death in December 1890. Control of the property then passed to Whitaker's nephew Nelson E. Whitaker, who chose to close down the furnaces and produce wrought iron blooms only. Bloom production became closely allied with the Tyler Tube and Pipe Company of Washington, Pennsylvania, owned by William P. Tyler, Nelson E. Whitaker's son-in-law. The forge continued to operate until 1925 when production ceased. The storied Principio property reverted to agricultural use.





PRINCIPIO IRON WONKS
CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND
LEE R. MADDEX
MARCH 1998 MARYLAND SHPO
VIEW LOOKING NORTH

CE-1505